Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of the Wilmington Rifle Guards, held in the Camp of the 18th Regiment, at Kinston, relative to the decease of E. J. Matthis, Capt. R. D. Williams was called to Privates D. S. Latta, J. M. Lilly and G. F. Newton, were

appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sympathy caused by the loss of the deceased. The following resolutions were presented, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

WHERMAS, it has pleased Almighty God, in the wise disensation of His Providence, to remove from our midst E. Matthia, our esteemed companion in arms, who, possesing those characteristics which designate the gentleman. that love of country which marks the patriot, that kindness and gentleness of disposition which marks a friend, willingprotecting ægis for her rights and honor. He fell not upon the battle field, amid carnage and slaughter, battling against Resolved. That we do mourn with those who are called

troubled waters of grief in the breast of those who are about 1012, and ran as follows: mourning by a kind Providence. Reso ved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives of the deceased, and a copy be also forwarded to under the guns at Fortress Monroe. the Wilmington Journal with the polite request that they | "We have just captured three prizes-two brigs and a ed; and he declares that the border states ought to begin be published therein.

R. D. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

H. R. HOLLIDAY, Sec'y.

Tribute of Respect,

to a meeting of the Wilmington Rifle Guards, (Co. I, nose of expressing their feelings in regard to the death of schooler was not loaded. Owen Page, Captain R. D. Williams was called to the Chair, and Henry E. Backus requested to act as Secretary. reported and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS. A communication has been received notifying us of the death of Owen Page, it becomes our most painful ting strides has been sweeping from our ranks the manly | ced in safe kceping. torms of comrade after comrade, causing voids in the hearts of kindred and friends which nothing earthly can fill. And the remaining toils and vicissitudes of our term of service | white men, bail from the Eastern Shore of Virginia. with ut the loss of another brother in arms, we are made mentally aware that the Stythe of Death is ever busy in cutting down the faithful and the beautiful-manhood and imbecile old age irrespective and alike. Would that we in whose path he so constantly endeavored to follow. Kind and forg ving to enemies, and it was his good fortune to have but few if any. Generous, liberal and true to those whom he delighted to call triends, possessing that urbanity or requisive. He is gone, and his form will be seen no more

shortness, and uncertainty of human life, in the death of At four o'clock, precisely, she opened on a large guntimen Page, do humbly bow in meckness and submission boat and a small tug with a large gun on her, both of before the will of Him who removed him from us. kind an taffectionate bother.

Resolve d. That we do hope the family of the deceased may receive that consolation and relief which can be adminis-

family of the deceased, and a copy also forwarded to the Wilmington Journal for publication. R. D. WILLIAMS, Capt. Com'dg,

Tribute of Mespect.

At a called meeting of the Wilmington Light Artillery, old at Camp Holmes, April 13th, 1802, on motion of Capt. A. D. Moore Sergt, B. G. Larkins was called to the Chair, of Johnston county, N. C. Whereupon, the Committee reported the following :

inember: And whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God that Caswell Bailey should be the first to feel the stroke,camp-that which tries men's souls and taxes their fortitude to the utmost- a life so full of usefulness, and a death of such conscious composure, cannot but elicit our admira-

Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of God in this manner under all circumstances, won for him the undivided | esteem of his officers and companions alike.

the memory of our deceased friend, we offer our warmest and we conless that we were unable to see her if she question And now I proclaim here the fact, which has somi othy to his relations and friends, who knowing him a was there, though we had a good view of all the ship- been too studiously concealed, that the Border States are lifetime, could the better appreciate his moral worth. Resolved, That the usual radge of mourning be worn by the members of the company for thir y days; and that a sails of the vessels there being spread out or hoisted to sion to seceded States. copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the de- dry may have obscured her. And we may here menceased, and also to the Wilmington Journal, with the request tion a rumor as coming from one of the prisoners cap- the gentleman my unqualified contradiction. that the haleigh papers please copy. B. G. LARKINS, Chm'n.

PAID Ur. The Confederate tax of North Carolina was really, she may have accompanied this fleet. paid into the Confederate Treasury on the 31st day of last month. Mr. Trea urer Courts' whole heart is in the basiners; and he is evident y managing the financial affairs of the State with great ability .- State Journal.

The Battle of Shiloh.

of the Army of the Potomac, who was here on Friday either for the bottom or to other parts.

night, made this statement : He passed Corinth on Taesday morning, and while captured 8,000 prisoners, a part of whom had been sent to New Orleans, and a portion to Memphis. He

them. He could not recollect their names, but one | teresting and significant portion of the debate : of the Tennessee regiments had suffered most severely Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky opposed the pending resoluof all, and the Kentucky regiment of Gen. Breckin- of the resolution could tell what was meant by it. He ridge was extelled by every one. Its noble commander (Wickliffe) desired light on this subject. With all respect pected, but the belief was that the entire army of the power first to interfere, and then to appropriate money to their escape. the resolution proposed, in effect to give up the cotton their escape.

Gen. Van Dorn, with the army of the brave Price, was approaching. the Hon. Mr. Tibbs, of the House of Representatives, from the border slave States to consult as to their course of who arrived in this city from Chattanooga on Suturday. sction. We had met and were in consultation up to the open-

His reports of the glorious victory at chiloh of Sunday and Monday, in killed and wounded, by their own admission, reaches 15 000. Mr. T. also states that by our army on Sanday, and which Gen. Beauregard spirit, and that we who present the border States, or

The rich fruits of this glorious fight are almost incalculable, and the blow inflected perhaps the most stun- tell into rebellion-Virginia, were our kinsmen were by and incarcerate the Legislature of that State to prevent the best of it. ning which the enemy has received in the progress of thousands-Kentucky stood for the Union, and has stood the war.—Richmond Dispatch, April 14th.

of men compose our State Troops:

" CAMP BARTOW, VA., April I. of the above named regiment as a high private, and am now | the South and the South will not wage this war with the | man, when the nation is in the hour of her direct peril, who acting both as a private and Chaplain of this regiment .- same spirit, that it is that hope which sustain her; and you is willing to come out and declare that he would save the On my arrival here I was most agreeably surprised as to the moral habits and condition of the men; and especially such a hope it must be too feeble to urge her on to any discover a difference in the views or feelings of a man from de , but not so, quite the contrary ; for I must say, whiist | pear here as a suppliant in her behalf, I am the advocate

W. H. Macwinie, Esq., member of the House of Representatives from Arizona, dated from Mesilla, March 2d, and stitution? The cardinal principles upon which our whole cred, divine and humanizing institution. And the President written by Ju ge Hare, of the Confederate District Court, system of government is founded is that matters of local if he has any recollection—and I don't know whether he of about 6,000. We suppose the Yankees will now make be the result in the future? another proposition for an exchange of prisoners.

43TH REGIMENT.—The 48th Regiment has been formed at of remuneration by the Federal Government?

E C Alexander, Union

J W Atwood, Forsythe

Camp Mangum, composed as follows :-A, Captain F L Wiatt, Union county, A A Hill, Davidson A M Waiker, Iredell ". B R Huske, Moore J W Walden, Union " S H Walkup, " Wm H Jones, Chatham county John Michael, Davidson

From the Norfolk Day Book, 12th inst.

The Virginia's Second Trial. We expected to be able this morning to lay before the Chair, and R. H. Holliday requested to act as Secretary. our readers the result of an engagement between the ardice of those in charge of the latter vessel, we are not

permitted to do so. Our fleet left the harbor about six o'clock yesterday morning and proceeded to the Roads. On its appear- Yet gentlemen have run in their logic, doing the greatest ance there was a great commotion among the Federal vessels, all of which, including the Monitor, proceeded without delay to place themselves out of danger.

In vain did the Virginia endeavor to prevail on the battle for his native South, and to offer his breast as a Fortress Monroe. Proudly she sped to and fro through practical importance. It is simply in my judgment, a decthe waters—challenging her opponent to come forth and As I lock at it, it is a rather compensation for disappointed heartless foes, but the lingering touch of death wasted do battle, but the challenge was unheeded. Still the away his frame, and thus his spirit went out to join the Virginia was not altogether unemployed. The material the border States, who are most interested at the present mighty Caravan of Death, in its march for the unknown to work upon, it is true, was scant, yet, wherever it presented itself, it was properly used; sod although hoping failed to meet the just expectations of the party that electupon to mourn his sad and early death, and that we do hope for something better, we were satisfied with our first ed him to the office ne now holds, and the people of the border the halm of consolation will be poured upon and still the dispatch by the Air-Line Telegraph, which reached us States will not fail to observe that the message conveys to

"The Monitor is afraid of the Virginia, and remains

schooner." The following were the vessels alluded to: Brig Marcus, of Stockton, N. J., Brig Saboah, of Providence, and Schr. Catharine T. Dix, of Accomac.

18th Regement N. C. T.) April 34, 1862, called for the pur- having stalls for the accommodation of horses. The insidious. It is not becoming the position of the President Juo, D. Barry, J. P. Bridgen and D. J. Wells were appoint- the exception of a portion of the crew of one of the fact, which is fully evident to the party that elected him to ela committee to druft resolutions. The following were brigs, who escaped to Cump Hamilton by means of their small boats. The vessels wer; brought up and anchored

The prisoners numbered thirteen in all—eleven white now, when we had fondly hoped that we would pass through men and two negroes. The latter, as also three of the to other States of the Union. No man who carefully reads

The fleet returned about 6 o'clock and came to anchor between Fort Norfolk and Craney Island. Shortly after their return, two Federal steamers, which had thoughts that breathe and words that burn, could portray been caught at Newport's News and which remained the noble and christianlike character of the departed dead. out of sight while the Virginia was in the Roads, em-In meekness and humbleness resembling that Saviour in braced the opportunity afforded them by her withdrawal to advantage, and proceeded at once to Old Point. THE ONLY SHOTS FIRED.

The Virginia, after backing and filling in Hampton and survivy which attracts the stranger, he was never rude | Roads all day, endeavoring to coax the Monitor out and finding her efforts unavailing, finally concluded she would not leave the field without firing a shot or two. and hence all indispensible means must be employed to that Lesolved, That we do deeply sympathise with those who which kept lurking around the shore, close into Hampare bending under the great weight of sortow and affliction, ton Creek, in the immediate vicinity of the Chesapeake and will come. I say, that in view of the plain language of caused by the death of a dutiful and beloved son, and a Female Seminary; at these she fired shots, which were promptly responded to by each of them. 'The first shot the Virginia fired, seemed to us a splendid richochette to ed only by that kind Father whose good pleasure it was shot, as it appeared, from the position the writer occu- I suppose no gentleman doubts that the war will be more on the ramparts for even a moment. Nearly a thousand pied, to have hit the water and passed right over the tug-Res lived. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the boot, going over on the land. The gun on board the small tug boat seemed to have a much longer range course, the Gulf States. then that on board her larger consort, the shot from which fell short each time as far as the little tug's gun

overshot the mark. This battle was carried on at long range, be it re- stitution and Union are worthy of preservation, and if they membered, as these vessels kept their position in shallow ved in local or domestic institutions, and if you are possesswater, where they knew it was impossible for the Vir- ed of patriotism, you must regard the preservation of the learn that the enemy brought two of their large vessels inand vergt Kendall requested to act as Secretary: when a ginia to get at them. Several of the shot from the lit- Constitution and the Union as superior and paramount to Committee of three, is. Cuttar, D. R. Newsom and C. C. the tug passed away over the Virginia, and, as we the pecuniary interests involved in any mere domestic insti-Lowis, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in respect to the memory of our late companion in arms, Caswell Bailey, English and French vessels lying in her rear. In fact to the memory of our late companion in arms, Caswell Bailey, English and French vessels lying in her rear. In fact, by him should come round, when the slave interest in the it was suggested by some present that it appeared the extreme South would become underminded in the progress WHEREAS, we are assembled together for the first time in | Yankees wished to avail of that opportunity to give of the war, and when, for the interest of his border friends, the history of our company, to record the death of a fellow Bull and Crapau a "sock," to appear a little of Jonathan's spite against those two amiable gentlemen. says to them, in as plain language as the times permit of Res. lved, That although it was not the privilege of our There were some nine or ten shots exchanged on this gentlemen, the time is now at hand when your slave intericceased friend to offer up his life for his country upon the occasion, and the Virginia finding it impossible to get est may be completely undermined, and I, therefore, at this hattle field, but to tall a victim to an insidious disease in the Monitor out, retired to her anchorage near the city. trial trip, the Northern papers have been "blowing" saved. tion of one who so recently stood among us in the full away at a terrible rate, endeavoring doubtless to keep I say that that man who is not willing to save the Constiup their courage; telling their readers a thousand lies tution and the Union by the sacrifice of private interests, or about the " Monitor beating the Virginia off." " Why private property, is already a rebel. I care not upon what Divine visit ation, we cannot but mourn with profound reget and heartleft sorrow, the loss to our country of such a loss to find the Wirginia come out, the Monitor is waiting for the man who is not willing, in order to preserve the Union, patriot; to our company, one of its truest members; and her," &c , &c. Here was one of the finest opportunities to sacrifice every material interest, is already a rebel at a courselves, a most highly esteemed friend, whose untiring in the world. If the Monitor was anywhere about she heart. And when, a few weeks ago, the question was pro-

tirely satisfied with the first test. Resolved, That in paying this last tribute of respect to Now it may be the Monitor was not at the Point ; tured, that a fleet of gun-boats had left the Point and gone round to Yorktown to operate with McClellan .-

An intelligent member of the 5th Texas Regiment | walls would have been speedily "taken with a leaving " tal, and when the integrity of the Union had been placed

Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Scheme.

stopping an hour, collected this information : We had SHABP DISCUSSION OF THE MEASURE IN THE NORTHERN CON-

The Message of President Lincoln recommending the himself saw a large body of men, who, he was informed, co-operation of the Rump Government, (by means of were what remained of the prisoners; and he was told pecuniary compensation,) with the rebellious or semisrebellious States, in measures of general emancipation, the war. by the guard who had them in charge, that they num- called up a sharp discussion in the Northern Congress .bered 5,7000. We had captured, he was told, 80 can- The whining remonstrances of Crittenden and the border non, and that the enemy had recovered only four of States submissionists were met by the scornful and triumphant jeers of their abolition masters, who on this occasion. threw off the mask with which they have heretofore dis-The gullantry of several regiments was most loudly guished their brutal aims. We give below the most in-

tions as unwise and unconstitutional. No doubt the mover the election held since then, when citizens showed themwon for himself a name which can never perish. All to the House, he did not believe thirty men here would vote our people were most exultant. Another fight is ex- for a tax to purchase negroes. He denied the constitutional to say that I heard that gentleman make a speech, standbuy slaves. He might be accused of a want of loyalty for enemy could be captured, with all their boats. Bat- expressing his old fashioned sentiments. It seemed to h m

Mr. Crittenden (Union), of Kentucky-I had hoped that the discussion of this question would have been postponed, Still later accounts than the above, were brought by so that some time would have been given to the members ing of the House this morning. It is strange that the most exciting topic cannot be mentioned here or discussed withare the most gratifying that we have read or heard. He out gentlemen indulging in extreme remarks and much ex- I speak now with good authority, and I say that Mr. Linstates confidently that the number prisoners taken is eitement and passion. This exhibition of feeling promotes not less than 7.000, and the enemy's less in the battles no good purpose, and promotes no interest of the country. words should be received with great respect. [Laughter.] nearly the whole of the ammunition and stores captured | us is offered in that spirit, and it is charact rized by that | and the reason why they declined to meet, as usual, in the had to leave behind him when he retired to Corinth, leave no disposition to heave to her What she has corned to the heave had a resolution of secession had been saved by the gallant and indefatigable Mor- is known to you all. And why, I ask, do you exact of of secession might actually be passed. As a matter of exgan, whose very name is a terror to the enemy in the Kentucky more than she has already done to establish her treme caution, he had the members arrested. oyalty? Has she not parted with all her ancient allies. with all her natural kindred in other States? When her nearest neighbors of Virginia, from whom she is descended,

so ever since. Is it understood that the slave States, as, one after an-CHARACTER OF THE NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS .- The fol- other, they may be mindful of their duty and return to the lowing letter in the Spirit of the Age shows what sort of standard of the Union, are expected to give the same sort pledge-the abandonment of their domestic institutions? Is this right? Is it good faith? The argument is that Ken- slave State in the Union that has not the welfare of slavery " Editor Spirit of the Age :- No doubt the friends and tucky ought to surrender her slave institutions by way of equaintances of the 6th neg't N. C. State Troops would showing to the North, and particularly to the South, that slavery does not enter to an extent that the love of the peothe to hear from us. I have lately left my congregation in she never will, in any event, ally herself with the South or ple for slavery is as great as their love for God. Why, sir North Carolina and volunteered in Capt. Craig's company abandon this government. You say, destroy that hope in when Sunday came, and the drum called them forth to hear desperation in this contest. The way to conciliate Ken- Maryland and one from South Carolina or Alabama. Wherfor the first time one who had come in defense of his countucky is to let her alone. But when you demand of her a ever the negro is, there is an undivided loyalty to slavery try and to areak the bread of eternal life to them. From revolution in her domestic policy, I am apprecensive it and every day's proceedings here shows that conclusively what I heard I expected nothing but vulgarity, swearing, may not have the good effect you anticipate. I do not ap- Every true-minded man cannot help but see it, and admit I attempted to preach the gospel, I never in all my life had merely of her political rights. I would ask why should you, we, who are contending for the Constitution, insist GREAT VICTORY IN ARIZONA.—From a letter received by that this or that State shall give up part of her constitutional rights as an assurance of her devotion to the Con- be prosecuted in such a way as to save their peculiar, sa-

it is ascertained hat fort Craig has certainly surrendered and domestic character shall be under the exclusive conwith its military stores, ammunition, guns and 6,800 prisoners. The property secured by this triumph of our atms is matters und r the control of the general government. If valued at \$15 000,000. With the prisoners captured at Shiloh, and those previously held by us, we now have about juri-diction which belongs exclusive y to the State, by tak. Constitution and the Union, and that they had a right to 12,000 prisoners—an excess over those held by the Yankees ling one domestic subject from under its control, what will expect that all the time, and every minute of time, such

> Mr. Crittenden-I am not prepared to say that it would reasonable expectations. be unconstitutional for her to do so; but I must say that I I say, further, that the nation has felt a great lack of conwould be very thankful to anybody who would pay my con- fidence, not only in the President himself, but in the military stituents if they should be required to emancipate their leaders placed in high position by him. I know, further, slaves, or if they should do it willingly. I take no excepthat the people of the North, at least, desired this govern tion in the offer made. But, as to the constitutional power ment as it was, to be sustained, no matter who might fall to carry that promise into execution by appropriating in the track of the chariot wheels of war, no matter what money by the act of Congress to pay for the liberation of the slaves, on that condition I don't desire to give any opinion; but I look upon an invitation of this kind as a demand; vigor, and peace permanently established in the shortest and as we have not yet heard our constituents on the sub- period of time.

ject, we are apprehensive of entering upon the agitation of a subject we and our people are most saxious to avoid .-We have given you assurance enough-all that ought to be asked. There is not a State in the Union that has given more; and I think I may say, in no boastful spirit, that no Virginia and Monitor, but owing to the evident cow- other State has given as strong assurances of fidelity to the

Government and the Constitution The proposition would introduce agitation at a time when it would produce no good, but evil. What, he asked, are we fighting for? Was it not to uphold the government?possible harm by advocating the performance of every enormity in order to weaken the enemy. They were called upon to violate the laws of God and man in order to put

down the rebellion. Mr. Hickman (Republican.) of Pennsylvania, said: I do ing. hopes than anything else, and a warning to the people of them an aw'ul warning. It is somewhat of an assuranceslight, I admit-that the President has some conviction on the question of freedom and slavery, and an intimation that in a certain event the interest of slavery might be impairto put themselves in a position to meet a great crisis. It is

rather a palliative than an open avowed policy.

I speak frankly on this point, because I do not hang upon power. I am as open to denounce any thing objectionable of the casemate guns were dismounted. Nobody killed.— been favorably received by England, and the cable is to be in this administration. In no respect is the message or the Four of our men in the Fort were wounded, but not mortallaid to New Foundland in twelve months. The two brigs were loaded with hay-one of them resolution manly or open. On the contrary, it is evert and of the United States. It is not such a one as a full grown man should publish to the nation in such a crisis as the pres-The crews of these vessels were made prisoners with ent. The President is not permitted to be ignorant of the the office, that he has disappointed this party in the progress of this war. I do not say that the party anticipated that the President would enter upon a scheme of abolition. in the river between Craney Island and the city, and But it expected, when elevated to office, that the President duty to chronicle the fact, and to pay a tribute to the mem. the prisoners taken off by the steamer Ruleigh and would not, in such an emergency as the present, fail to asory of the loved and departed dead. Death, with devasta | brought up to the Navy Yard about 2 o'clock, and plakeep the peace with the border States, and would seeming ly give to them more aid and comfort than he would extend had in his hand at the time he penned the message. He intended to say to the Republican party. "Gentlemen I am not such a defender of the interest of slavery as you would weakened, and especially in the border States; and I will, as far as my official influence extends, endeavor to affiliate the border States with the States of the North." To the n time, that a policy may eventually be necessary on the part of the administration which which will lead to the des-

> truction of the slave interests in your States." Now let us see whether this is not the case. The President, in his message said : "The Union must be preserved, end. It is impossible to foresee all the incidents that may attend the prosecution of the war for the preservation of the Union. Such measures as may seem ind spensible, or which may promise most efficiency in ending the struggle, must the message, no gentleman can fail to observe that the President has direct reference to the employment of measures, n certain emergencies, which may tend to the direct weakening, or even to the total subversion of the slave power vigorously prosecuted in the Southern than in the border States, and where slavery is the strongest there shall be the last place in which the war will be waged. This is, of

We look, and you, gentlemen of the Border States, look the four wounded ones. to a continuance of the war in which such extreme measures as are foreshadowed may become necessary. If the Contime advise Congress to pass this resolution, to assure you, by an act of Congress, that, against the contingencies of the

zeal to do his whole duty, on all occasions, and kindness of had a good chance to test her metal, if she was not en- pounded to a gentleman from the Border S ates whether they would sustain the Constitution and the Union, though it should be necessary to sacrifice slavery in the effort to sustain it, but one solitary and feeble voice came to the ping there, with an excellent pair of glasses. Still the not for the Union in preference to slavery, and that, but for ment at 1 ight. fear of the war, they would have given their whole adhe-

Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky-I give to the assertion of Mr. Hickman-I don't care for the contradiction. declared it before the rebellion broke out, as I declare now, that, but for fear of force, Delaware would have absolved If this is so, and the Monitor was not at the Point, the bonds which connected her with the Union. What There was a very large fleet of mostly large war ves- the bour when her friendship for the Union was to be test- heavy. sels anchored outside of Old Point. They appeared to had been designated here this morning, in that hour of ed? Kentucky-proud, magnanimous Kentucky, as she be drawn up in battle array, probably awaiting the national peril and danger, stood upon the ground of perfect and Gen. Beau egard fell back. passage of the Virginia past the Point. Though we neutrality. But when at last the road was opened for the rather suspect if she had gone out these valiant wooden | passage of the national troops for the defence of the capiout of danger, and when the safety of herself was imperilled then Kentucky was proud and magnanimous enough to the fight. declare herself on the side of the Union. The same with Maryland precisely, and I by no means make exception in favor of any of the border slave States. Mr. Webster, (Union) of Maryland-The gentleman is mistaken when he says that Maryland was held in the Union by fear of war. From the moment the people there had an opporunity of expressing themselves, they had declared, by an over- about two hundred officers.

> Mr. Hickman-What public action of that State does the gentleman refer to? I beg him to enumerate some of the wounded arrived this morning have been sent to Memrost public acts of Maryland in connection with this rebell- | phis and Oxford.

> Mr. Crisfield-In the first place, to the Governor of Ma ryland are you indebted for the safety of the capital; sec ondly, the election by which representatives, unanimous in the support of the Union, were sent to Congress, and by papers state that Island 10 has been evacuated or capselves two to one devoted to the Union.

Mr. Covode (Rep.) of Pennsylvania-With respect to the action of the late Governor of Maryland, I deem it my duty ing under a secession flag, (laughter) on the evening of the riots in Baltimore, at a meeting where it was determined by the enemy. that no more troops should be allowed to go through that city to the defence of the National Capital.

Mr. Hickman-I again reiterate the great naked truth that every border slave State would have separated itself from the Union, if it had not been from fear; and I say, further, that those men who are in any way identified with elavery think more of slavery than they do of the Union. profess to have some knowledge of the institution of sla very, and I quote the fact I have put forward with regard to the feeling of the border slave States, that Mr. Lincoln himself did not differ much from the opinion I have expressed coin thought just as I think, and with that authority my town occupied by their friends, he could not see. [Langh I have no disposition to boast of her. What she has done in their pockets, and that, if left unmo ested, the ordinance

Unfortunately, then, the position of Maryland must have been saily misunderstood; for it was certainly the opinion them from passing a secession ordinance. I have also the pinion of another great man, the President of the so-called Confederate States, Jeff. Davis, to the loyalty and disloyalty of Maryland. He declared that if Maryland had not been intimidated and held by force she would at once have linked her destiny with the South. But I say again there is not a as much at heart, and in the composition of whose heart I fail to meet with any exception. In the case of the gentle Union, even should slavery perish. I have not been able to it; Mr. Lincoln knows it, his Cabinet know it, and there fore a different policy is expected from him after the tebellion broke out, and the sword was in the hands of the Borsition by a party whose property and fortunes and lives measu es would be adopted for the suppression of the re-Mr Lovejoy, (Rep.) of Illinois-Would it be unconstitu- bellieu as were consistent with the laws of war to crush tional for Kentucky to emancipate her slaves on condition treason at the earliest possible moment. In this respect the House and the nation have been disappointed in their

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FURTHER FROM FORT PULASKI. THE BOMBARDMENT RESUMED WITH TERRIFIC

VIOLENCE. FAVANNAH, GA., April 11th, 1862-P. M. The firing upon Fort Palaski was kept up throughout the whole of last night at intervals of haif an hour, sup-

posed for the purpose of keeping our troops from sleep-After daylight, a general cannonade was resumed, with

terrific violence. The reports shook the windows in the city like earthquakes. At ten o'clock, the enemy's fire was

from Fort Pulaski.

Parapet guns are still in position. There is nothing direct

FALL OF FORT PULASKI! SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11th, 1862-P. M. It is reported on good authority, and believed to be too noon. Feven breaches were made in the wall and three quence of the recent Federal victories. shots put in the magazine. All the barbette and a portion ly. The surrender was unconditional.

DETAILS OF THE SURRENDER OF FORT PULASKI. | sand dollars. SAVANNAH, GA., April 12th, 1862. The following from the Republican of this morning is other members of the late Maryland Legislature, have been fully credited in official circles :-

SURRENDER OF FORT PULASKI. lant defense against guns vastly superior to its own, sur- | Sr. Louis, April 9 .- Gen. Halleck has left the Tennessee stances under which he acted. The President desires to rendered to the enemy at two o'clock, P. M., yesterday.- river to assume command in the field. Border States men he says, "Gentlemen, I give you warning | z'ne and a clear breach had been made in it. The balls | that there are good heads in the Navy Department of the were conical and steel pointed, and propelled with such | South.

> Hussey was stunned, but not severely hurt. sage, that the garrison had done a I that man could do. He troops having destroyed everything of value in their march attempted to signalize to Causton's Bluff on yesterday morning, but such was the fire that no human being could stand shell, of the largest size, were thrown into the fort from the Federal batteries. It will be gratifying to know that, though much exhausted, all the garrison are well, except

could obtain no further particulars, and it is corroborated by another witness, a signal man, who went down and reto the river yesterday, one anchoring abreast of the fort, and FEDERAL CAVALRY AT HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

AUGUSTA, GA, April 12th, 1862. Private dispatches to the Atlanta Confederacy, dated Stevenson, Alabama, April 11th, say that the Federal cavalry entered Huntsville on the morning of the 11th inst. FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., April 11th, 1861. The House to-day passed joint resolution of thanks to For the last month, or ever since the Virginia's tuture, your interests in slavery may be protected and Generals Van Dorn and Price, their officers and men of their commands, for their gallantry at Elkhorn, and of regret for the death of Generals McCulloch and McIntosh. Nothing from the Peninsula.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE SHILOH BATTLE. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11th, 1862-P. M. We are indebted, says our correspondent, to the Favannah Republican for the following dispatch, signed H. W.

A., from Corinth: The Federals in full retreat. APRIL 6TH .- The battle lasted for twelve hours, hot and furious. The Confederates occupied the enemy's encamp-

APRIL 7TH .- The enemy was reinfolded by seven thousand, and renewed the fight. The Confederates repulsed them twice. At 10 o'clock further reinforcements were brought up by Buell; the battle raged furiously, with varying fortunes.

Gens. Cheatham, Bowen and Clark were wounded. We meant the action of Kentucky, maintaining a neutrality in took two thousand prisoners. The loss on both sides was 9 O'CLOCK, P. M .- The enemy was heavily reinferced

The Contederates fought two whole days, the enemy being constantly reinforced.

APRIL STH -Both sides were too badly worsted to renew APRIL 10TH .- The number of Confederates killed is much less than at first supposed. The number of wounded is wounded. Generals Crittenden, Sherman, and the two Walcomparatively slight. Prisoners are still coming in, and lace's were killed nearly four thousand have already been secured, including

The Confederates firmly hold their position. Our men are in good condition and ready for another fight. The

FROM CORINTH AND ISLAND 10. MCBILE, April 17th, 1862. There is nothing interesting from Corinth. The Memphis

A dispatch in the Vicksburg Whig of the 11th inst., dated Memphis, April 9th, states that Lieut. Baine left Island 10 on the 8th and reports that the Island had not been taken

Our papers contain nothing but local details of the killed and wounded. ENGINE AND CARS STOLEN FROM THE WESTERN AND ATLANTA RAIL ROAD .- BRIDGE BURNERS

ATLANTA, GA., April 13th, 1862. An engine and three cars belonging to the Western and

Atlanta Rail Road were stolen on yesterday by unknown parties, and the telegraph wires were cut. A later dispatch says that eight bridge burners, who stole our engine, had been caught. They were sent by the Federal army from Shelbyville to burn our bridges to prevent reinforcements being sent to our army in Tennessee.

FROM CORINTH. Augusta, Ga., April 15th, 1862. The Savannah Republican's Corinth correspondent, P. M. -blank date, says that there has been no general engage-

We still hold a part of the battle field. Considerable entertained in high places that it was necessary to arrest skirmishing daily, in which the Confederates generally get detence of the country. Let those who have Federal official papers found on the battle field show a

ment since the 7th inst.

force of sixty-one thousand, exclusive of Buell's command. Packages of poisoned balls have been found in the enemy's camp. Huntsville and Decatur, Ala., have been occupied by the Federals, but this was expected by our Generals.

Gen. Wallace (Federal) was killed in the late battle. Gen. Gladden (Confederate) has died of his wounds. Gen. Bragg has been made a full General. The Confederate army are in excellent condition and ready to renew the fight. THE PULASKI GARRISON.

The garrison of Fort Pulaski was three hundred and eighty-three strong-all of them were taken prisoners. THE CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSED. RICHMOND, Va., April 15th, 1862. The Conscription bill passed the House on yesterday. It had previously passed the Senate. It is believed that

Cong ess will adjourn next Monday. FROM VIEGINIA-CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, VA., April 15th, 1862. Both Houses have adopted resolutions to adjourn on Monday next, and meet again on the third Monday in August.

Nothing of importance done in the Senate to-day.

kee troops at Tappahannock, Essex county, Va.

The House has passed a ball to prevent trading with the enemy during the war, under heavy penalties. The committee appointed to examine into the Forts Henmony, which was ordered to be printed. Reports have been received here of the landing of Yan-

Skirmishing on the Peninsula continues daily. [SECOND DISPATCH.] FEDERAL GUN-BOATS AT URBANNA AND TAPPA-HANNOCK, VA .- ATTACK ON FORTS JACKSON AND PHILLIP COMMENCED.

RICHMOND, VA., April 15, 1862. Five gun-boats went to Urbanna, on the Rappahannock Oil, Leather, Saddlery, Trunk and Harness Establishment river, on Sunday, and next day proceeded to Tappahannock.

No troops were landed. The object of their visit is sup-

posed to be a reconnoisance or a feint. Official information from New Orleans states that an attack on Forts Jackson and Phillip commerced yesterday.

[THIRD DISPATCH.] NORTHERN PAPERS RECEIVED-THE FEDERALS CLAIM A VICTORY AT PITTSBURG-FROM WASH-INGTON CITY AND NEW YORK-RELEASE OF MEMBERS OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE-FEDERAL LOSS AT THE BATTLE OF SHILOH-THE ENGLISH JOURNALS ON THE STEAMER VIR-GINIA-THE LONDON TIMES, &c., &c. NORFOLK, VA., April 15th, 1862.

Northern dates to the 10th inst., have been received. The Northern journals claim a great victory at Pittsburg, and state that Gen. Beauregard had his arm shot off, and very slow, but our mortar field batteries are pouring shell that the rebel host fled in dismay. There was great rejoicing over the misunderstood result of the battle and the Reports from the nearest accessible point say that all our surrender of Island 10, which are extraordinary falsehoods. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9 .- A guerrilla warfare is carried on from Brentsville towards Occoquan. Seward was

to leave on the 11th for the Southwest. F. W. Seward is acting Secretary of State. The Federals represent that in Europe the state of public true, that Fort Pulaski surrendered at 2 o'clock this after- sentiment was increasing in favor of the North, in conse-

> NEW YORK, April 9th .- Fields' new telegraph scheme has The prize steamer Magnolia has been sold for fifty thou-

Boston, April 9 .- The Speaker of the House and seven

The Federals say that their loss at Pittsburg [battle of It is with sincere regret that we learn, since our country | Shiloh] was twenty thousand in killed, wounded, and miss- | hhd. edition went to press, that Fort Pulaski, after a most galing; and the Confederate loss thirty-five to forty thousand. SALT-Is in light supply, and prices have an advancing

Corporal Law, of the Phonix Riflemen, stationed at | English journals say that the great naval battle of New-Thunderbolt, brings the information direct. He reached ports News is one of the most interesting incidents of the the message can fail to understand just what the President | the Fort at five o'clock, A. M., yesterday, and started on | war, and a brilliant and extraordinary achievement. They his return trip immediately after the flag was struck. The say that the Confederate frigate Virginia gained an easy surrender was unconditional. Seven large breaches were victory over her wooden opponents; that the Virginia was make the country believe I am. i am willing, under certain made in the south wall of the Fort by the batteries of eight not damaged, and recommend the discontinuance of wooden circumstances, that the institution of slavery should be Parrott guns, at King's Landing. All the barbette guns were ships, and the converting of all their government ships that dismounted and three casemate guns, leaving but one gun | will bear it into machines of war similar to the Confederate bearing on that point. Three balls had entered the maga- ship Virginia; and that the success of the Virginia shows

force as to pass entirely through the wall at nearly | The London Times says that the real beginning of the every fire. No lives were lost during the bombardment; campaign for May will now be witnessed. It says that the four men wounded, three have lost a leg each, and one an | troops in Fastern Virginia are commanded by President Daarm; all privates; no names are given. Of the Ogle hropes | vis, and alludes to the able management of the Confederate who occupied the most exposed position of the fort, Lieut. army, and their determination never to be conquered. It says that Gen. McClellan, with two hundred thousand men, Col. Olmstead sent no official dispatch, but a verbal mes- marched through a desolated wilderness, the Confederate

> [FOURTH DISPATCH.] LATER NORTHERN DATES .- THE REBELLION TO BE SOON TERMINATED .- ABOLITION OF SLAVERY .-THANKSGIVING DAY, &c., &c.

NORFOLK, VA., April 15th, 1862. The Day Book has received Northern papers with dates o the 14th inst. They regard the victory at Island 10 of great importance, and say that the rebel loss is immense. The Northern papers say that the great struggle at Yorktown is near at hand, and that a summary termination is soon to be put to the defiant and insolent career of Norfolk. Gen. McClellan is soon to be rewarded by the fall of Richmond and the whole rebel Cabinet and Congress. The drama is soon to close with a bloody tragedy of surpassing

Savannah is to be besieged in a few days. A joint resolution has been passed by the Federal Congress, and approved by the President, that the United States will co-operate wi'h any State to adopt the gradual aboli-

tion of slavery. Gen. Beauregard is reported as dead. Saturday, 13th inst., was observed as a day of thanksgiv

ing for our great victories. NEW YORK, April 13th .- The stock market is dull. Gold 1014 to 102. The operations of the Merrimac affect the market unfavorably. Cotton was steady #t 271 cents; ope-

rations very ligh'. It is supposed, in relation to the movements of the Merri mac to draw the Monitor f om her position, it was to allow the Jamestown and Yorktown to pass the river blockade. McClellan's operations will be most vigorously prosecuted, when his arrangements are complete. The rebel force their best guns, and their army is well drilled and formid-

HARRISBURG, PA., April 13.—Arrangements are making to facilitate the removal of the Pennsylvanians who may be wounded at Yo: ktown to Philadelphia.

port surgeons to attend the wounded, free of charge. FEDERAL LOSS AT THE BATTLE OF SHILOH-GEN.

BUELL MORTALLY WOUNDED-GENS. CRITTEN. DEN, SHERMAN AND WALLACE KILLED, &c., &c. MEMPHIS, TENN., April 15th, 1862. Northern papers received here to-day state that the Federal loss at the battle of Shiloh was twenty thousand .-

Many field officers were killed. Gen. Buell was mortally Two regiments from Kentucky, and two from Wisconsin, have laid down their arms, and refuse to fight any more for

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 10th instant, by Rev. J. L. Prichard Mr. RICHARD FARROW, and Miss ELIZABETH BUR

At the residence of the bride's mother, in Goldsboro', N. C., on the 3d inst., by Rev. W. C. Hrntef, WILLIAM BENJ. SMITH, Esq., of Tarboro', and Miss. PENNIE not to use them, as they will not be paid CHURCHILL, of Goldsboro'. In this town, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Mingert, Mr. D. LETGIN, to Miss ANNA CATRINA LIHS. In this town on the 15th inst., by J. J. Conoley, Esq , Mr.

EDGAR GRISSOM to Miss CASANDER PARKER; both of this county.

DIED.

Railroad accident near that place, WILLIAM ANCRUM LORD, son of the late William C. Lord of this town, in the 5th year of his age. On Saturday, the 5th inst., of inflamatory rheumatism, LEWIS HODGERSON, aged 63 years, a native of Duplin county, but for many years a resident of Wilmington. His strict integrily and kindness of heart, won for him he respect and love of all who knew him. David Ketcham, Esq., aged 32 years. In this town, on Saturday night, 12th inst., about 12 o'clock, Capt. GILBERT POTTER, aged about 75 years.

BATTALION OF LIGHT HORSE. THE undersigned having been appointed to raise a Battalion of I ight Horse for the War, call upon the young men of North Carolina to come forward and volunteer for the purpose. Let those who have good horses come and bring them to aid in the horses, but who cannot come themselves, give or lend them

to those who can, and have none, and thus contribute material aid to those who would defend them in the enjoyment of their homes. \$146 per annum will be paid for each horse in the Battal. ion, in two month instalments. They will be fed and cared for at the expense of the government, and if killed in action, the value of the animal will be paid. Equipments for the men will be furnished, but each man must bring bis riffle, gun, pistol and knife, or such arms as he has which will answer until a uniform weapon can be furnished by the government. Action-energy of action-is what the coun-

tw needs now-and the men of the country must show by their readiness to come forward, their determination never to be conquered. The battalion will consist of six companies of sixty men \$100 Bounty will be paid to each man upon being muster-

Volunteers will, for the present, address me at Halifax, N. C., until suitable recruiting stations can be established. P. M. EDMONDSTON. Lt. Col. Cav. Prov. A. C. S. A. E. W. WARD,

Maj. Cav. Prov. A. C. S. A. 142-eod-tf. PISTOL CAP BOXES

FFICERS SWORDS at

WILSON'S. OUN CAP BOX S at WILSON'S. OWORD AND BAYONET SCABBARDS at WILSON'S. TRAME AND NO FRAME KNAPSACK at WILSON'S. TAVERSACKS at WILSON'S. YUN SLINGS AND BODY BELTS at WILSON'S.

DOWIE AND DIRK KNIVES at WILSON'S. CHOT BAGS AND POWDER FLASKS at JAMES WILSON'S, 2d Edition. April 4th, 1862. No. 5 Market Street.

WILSON'S.

WILMINGTON MARKETS, APRIL 16. BET CATTLE .- No beeves worthy of note have been brought in for some weeks, and the market is entirely bare. There is an active demand for butchering purposes, and prices rule high. A few droves would sell quick at high figures say 12 to 18 cents per lb.

BESSWAX - Sells at 20 cents per lb. BACON-Is scarce and much wanted, and meets with ready sale at high figures. We quote 28 to 30 cents for hog round, and 30 to 32 cents per lb. for hams as about the market price, though some lots have sold a shade higher, BUTTER-Is also in demand, and would sell at 60 to

COFFEE. -- From store we quote Cuba at 70 to 75 cents

Candles .- Tallow 30 to 321 cents per lb. CORN MEAL-Sells from the granaries at \$1 15 per bushel, in quantities to suit. CORN-Is in light stock, and little or none arriving. We quote at \$1 to \$1 05 per bushel. Yggs sell from carts at 25 to 3) cents per dezen.

FLOUR-Only one or two small lots have been received or the week, and the stock on market is unusually light -Prices have materially advanced, and small sales have been made at \$11 75 to \$12 25 for superfine, and \$12 50 to \$12 75 per bbl. for family-the market closing with an advancing terdency.

HAY-Sells at \$2 25 to \$2 50 per 100 lbs. LARD-Is scarce, and sells at 221 to 25 cents per lb. Molasses-Small sales of New Orleans at \$1 25 per galon by the bbl.

NAILS-\$15 per keg. Osnaeurgs-25 to 30 cents per yard. PEAS-Cow, \$1 05 to \$1 10 per bushel, by the quantity. POULTRY-Fowls are scarce and high. Dead ones sell at 1 25 per pair, and live at 40 to 50 cents each. PORK .- Fresh sell from carts at 18 to 20 cents per lb. POTATOES .- Irish \$2 50, and Sweet 90 to \$1 per bushel.

per lb., as in quality. EUGAR .- Stock light, and prices high. We quote New Orleans at 18 to 23 cents per lb. for brown to white, by the

BICE.—Clean is in fair supply, and sells at 3 to 31 cents

tendency. We quote Sound made at \$6 to \$6 50 per bushel. SHEETING .- 27 to 28 cents per yard.

YARN.-Nos. 6 to 10, 45 cents per lb. TALLOW-Sells quick at 18 to 20 cents per lb. PEA NUT3-Are in demand, and sell from carts at \$1 to It lo per bushel, according to quality.

CHARLOTTE, April 14 .- About 50 bales Cotton were old the past week at 6 to 74. Flour sold at \$4 50 to \$5 per sack-the supply is not qual to the demand. Wheat \$1 50 to \$1 60. Probably a good article will command higher figures. Corn 90 to 95 cents per bushel-in demand.

Peas 95 to \$1; Oats 60 cents. Whiskey \$1 50 per gallon. Sugar 16 to 25; Molasses \$1 15 to \$1 20. FAYETTEVILLE, April 14 .- Baçon 221 to 23. Beef Cattle-In demand.

Beeswax 20 cts. Corn-\$1 10. Cotton-No arrivals to report. Cotton Yarns \$2; 4-4 Sheetings 25 by the bale; 3-4 Shirt-

ings 20. Cotton Bagging-37 ets. Candles-Fayetteville mould 35. Flour-Family \$11 10 to 11 25; super \$10 874 to \$11 10. Hides-Dry 20 : green 8. Iron-Swedes 15 to 20 by the quantity. Irish Potatoes-\$1 50 to 2 50 per bushel. Molasses-\$1 50, N. O. Syrup \$1 75. Nails \$14 to \$15 per keg. Pork-Very much wanted. Peas-\$1 10. Rye \$2 50. Oats 65.

Sugars-18 to 25. Very scarce Spirlts-Peach Brandy \$3; N. C. Apple \$2 50; Whiskey \$1 50 to \$1 75. Spirts Turpentine 171. Tallow 20 to 22. Wool-Unwashed, 30 to 40.

Rice-31 to 4 cts. by the cask.

RECRUITS WANTED. A FEW MORE RECRUITS WANTED to fill up the ASHE DRAGOONS, a company now forming for the War, and to be attached to Edmondston's Battalion. BOUNTY ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS! In my absence apply to A. Lamont, Wilmington, N. C. N. H. FENNELL. April 4th, 1862.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C. The lot contains 63 acres. The buildings are an excellent dwelling house, two stories high, sufficiently large for an ordinary sized family; a good Kitchen, Smoke House, and all necessary out houses; barn, Stables, Carriage House, &c. All the buildings are new. On the lot is an orchard of the finest selection of fruit. Household and kitchen furniture; bacon, corn, &c., will be disposed of, if wished. Any one wishing to buy will please make application soon. JOHN D. SHAW.

Rockingham, N. C., April 11th, 1862. 182-3t-34-1t* BATTALION OF CAVALRY. THE Secretary of War has authorized the undersigned i "to enlist Volunteers and to master them into service amounts to one hundred thousand, with a large number of singly and by Companies, for three years or the war, to be organized as soon as a sufficient number of Companies are

mustered, into a Battalion of Cavalry, electing Field offi-Every man who wishes to enlist must have a good serviceable horse, for the use and risk of which 40 cents per day will be allowed, and if killed in battle will be paid for. Arms and equipments will be furnished by the Government so soon as they can be had; every man, however, is re-The President of the Bay Line says that they will transquested to furnish his own horse equipments and a double parrelled gun, and his arms and equpments will be paid WHEELING, April 13 .- Reinforcements, under Gen. Blen- for, if required, upon inspection and valuation by the proper officer.

So soon as one Company is mustered a place of rendez-vous will be appointed. A Company will consist of at least six'y privates. For self and horse \$24 per month will be pard. \$100 bounty

My address is Richlands, Onslow county, N. C. LOTTE W. HUMPHREY. April 16, 1862. 186&34-tf

GUANO. TOW is the time to manure your land. SOMBREO and MANIPULATED GUANO for sale in lots to suit by KIDDER & MARTIN. March 22, 1862. -- 165&31-\$10*

KELLEY'S BOOK STORE. BY EXPRESS. YAS RECEIVED Viele on Field Fortifications and Ar-11 tillery, with plates; Cooper's Cavalry Tactics; Mannal for Colt's Revolver; Maury's Ekirmishing Drill for Mounted Troops. April 12th

LOST OR MISLAID, TIWO BLANK NOTES, signed by myself and endorsed 1 by Patrick Murphy, made payable to any of the Banka of Fayetteville, not filled up. All persons are cautioned DAVID MURPHY. Fayetteville, April 2d, 1862.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO the Jail of New Hanover County, a negro woman named PHILLIS, who says that she belongs to Thos. Cowan, of Bounswick County. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be dealt with At Okolona, Miss., on the 19th ult., in consequence of a

as the law directs. W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of New Hanover county, a negro man named JAMES, who says that he runaway from

James E. Metts in 1852, and that he now belongs to

Inomas Goodin, of Craven county. The owner of said In Onslow county, on the 21 inst., MARY ANN COS- negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, TON, consort of Erasmus H. Coston, Esq., and daughter of pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff. April 14th, 1862. TAX LIST NOTICE. HE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed at March Term of the County Court of New Hanover, TAX LIST RECEIVER for the District of Wilmington, hereby notifies all persons that he may be found at the Court House from

the 8th to the 30th of April, both days inclusive, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M., each day, (Sunday's excepted,) for the purpose of receiving their Tax Lists. As the returns have to be made by the first of May, no List will be received after the 30th day of April, 1-62. All property not given in by that day will be returned as de I will receive no List for any District except Wilm rgton

JOHN J. CONOLEY, Tax List Receiver. 175-t30 Apl & 33-3t April 3d, 1862. RECRUITS WANTED FOR THE WAR. THE UNDERSIGNED having been detailed for recruiting purposes, will receive recruits for company I. First Regiment N. C. Cavalry, now in active service. A Bounty of one hundred dollars will be paid each recruit

when mustered into service. Those desirious of joining, can address Fgt. B. C. MERRITT. Magnolia, Duplin Co., N. C.

> HEAD QUARTERS District of the Caps Fear, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10th, 1862. NOTICE!

THE inhabitants of the Counties embraced in this District, to wit: Onslow, New Hanover, Brunswick. Bladen, Robeson, Columbus, Cumberland and Sampson, are required to send to this City, or Old Brunswick, onefifth of their negro men force; each man must bring with him an axe or a spade. The owners will be paid for their services, and the Sheriffs are directed to execute this order immediately.

By order BRIG. GEN'L FRENCH. GRAHAM DAVES, Assist. Adjut. General. April 10th, 1862. Fayetteville Observer copy 5 times.

KELLEY'S BOOK STORE AS RECEIVED by the Soutern Express, Viele on Field Fortifications and Artillery. The Ordnance Manuel for the use of the officers of the Confederate States, 2d edition. A Manual of Military Surgery for the use of Surgeons in the Confederate States Army, with an Appendix of the rules and regulations of the Medical Department of the Co fed-erate States Army, by J. Julian Chisolm, M. D., Revised

COMMERCIAL